

### **Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listing of claims in the application:

### **Listing of Claims:**

1. (Cancelled)
2. (Currently Amended) Slat according to Claim [[1]] 28, wherein each insert additionally comprises a third part, which is substantially parallel to the first part and forms a heel connected to the oblique strip along another fold line.
3. (Previously Presented) Slat according to Claim 2, wherein a distance  $e$  separating the plane of the support strip and the plane of the heel is greater than or equal to a distance  $d$  between two juxtaposed inserts.
4. (Currently Amended) Slat according to Claim [[1]] 28, wherein the inserts are fastened to the support trough via means which allow them to be disassembled.
5. (Currently Amended) Slat according to Claim 4, wherein the slat comprises a trough having in particular two lateral walls whose upper ends are folded inward[[s]], each forming an oblique fold provided with a plurality of openings or slots distributed over the whole length of the said folds, which openings ensure that the inserts are distributed and accommodate lugs formed on each side edge of the said inserts, the assembly of the lugs in the corresponding openings taking place elastically and by clipping.
6. (Currently Amended) Slat according to Claim [[1]] 28, wherein the insert has a material void over a maximum area compatible with maintaining the rigidity of the said insert, which void makes it possible on the one hand to significantly reduce the weight of each insert, and consequently that of the slat, and, on the other hand, makes it possible to achieve better heat dissipation by allowing air or another agent to circulate within the said slats.
7. (Cancelled)
8. (Cancelled)
9. (Previously Presented) Slat according to Claim 2, wherein the inserts are fastened to the support trough via means which allow them to be disassembled.

10. (Previously Presented) Slat according to Claim 3, wherein the inserts are fastened to the support trough via means which allow them to be disassembled.

11. (Previously Presented) Slat according to Claim 2, wherein the insert has a material void over a maximum area compatible with maintaining the rigidity of the said insert, which void makes it possible on the one hand to significantly reduce the weight of each insert, and consequently that of the slat, and, on the other hand, makes it possible to achieve better heat dissipation by allowing air or another agent to circulate within the said slats.

12. (Previously Presented) Slat according to Claim 3, wherein the insert has a material void over a maximum area compatible with maintaining the rigidity of the said insert, which void makes it possible on the one hand to significantly reduce the weight of each insert, and consequently that of the slat, and, on the other hand, makes it possible to achieve better heat dissipation by allowing air or another agent to circulate within the said slats.

13. (Previously Presented) Slat according to Claim 4, wherein the insert has a material void over a maximum area compatible with maintaining the rigidity of the said insert, which void makes it possible on the one hand to significantly reduce the weight of each insert, and consequently that of the slat, and, on the other hand, makes it possible to achieve better heat dissipation by allowing air or another agent to circulate within the said slats.

14. (Previously Presented) Slat according to Claim 5, wherein the insert has a material void over a maximum area compatible with maintaining the rigidity of the said insert, which void makes it possible on the one hand to significantly reduce the weight of each insert, and consequently that of the slat, and, on the other hand, makes it possible to achieve better heat dissipation by allowing air or another agent to circulate within the said slats.

15. (Cancelled)

16. (Cancelled)

17. (Cancelled)

18. (Cancelled)

19. (Cancelled)

20. (Cancelled)

21. (Cancelled)

22. (Cancelled)

23. (Currently Amended) Laser-cutting machine table according to Claim [[8]] 29, comprising a plurality of juxtaposed slats, wherein each insert additionally comprises a third part, which is substantially parallel to the first part and forms a heel connected to the oblique strip along another fold line.

24. (Previously Presented) Laser-cutting machine table according to Claim 23, comprising a plurality of juxtaposed slats, wherein a distance  $e$  separating the plane of the support strip and the plane of the heel is greater than or equal to a distance  $d$  between two juxtaposed inserts.

25. (Previously Presented) Laser-cutting machine table according to Claim 24, comprising a plurality of juxtaposed slats, wherein the inserts are fastened to the support trough via means which allow them to be disassembled.

26. (Previously Presented) Laser-cutting machine table according to Claim 25, comprising a plurality of juxtaposed slats, wherein the slat comprises a trough having in particular two lateral walls whose upper ends are folded inwards, each forming an oblique fold provided with a plurality of openings or slots distributed over the whole length of the said folds, which openings ensure that the inserts are distributed and accommodate lugs formed on each side edge of the said inserts, the assembly of the lugs in the corresponding openings taking place elastically and by clipping.

27. (Previously Presented) Laser-cutting machine table according to Claim 26, comprising a plurality of juxtaposed slats, wherein the insert has a material void over a maximum area compatible with maintaining the rigidity of the said insert, which void makes it possible on the one hand to significantly reduce the weight of each insert, and consequently that of the slat, and, on the other hand, makes it possible to achieve better heat dissipation by allowing air or another agent to circulate within the said slats.

28. (New) Slat for a laser beam cutting machine table, comprising a trough which contains a plurality of spaced apart inserts arranged parallel or substantially parallel to one another, wherein:

a. each insert takes the form of a folded thin sheet-metal plate comprising at least a first part having a free upper edge and a second part connected with the first part along a fold line which is distinct from the free upper edge and located at a distance from the free upper edge, the free upper edges of the first parts of the inserts defining a supporting plane for a product to be cut;

b. said first part of said sheet-metal plate having opposed main faces extending from said free upper edge substantially parallel to one another in a direction perpendicular to said supporting plane; and

c. said second part of said sheet-metal plate being inclined by a non-zero angle with respect to said direction perpendicular to said supporting plane, whereby said second part constitutes an oblique strip for deflecting a laser beam having a direction of incidence perpendicular to said supporting plane and said deflection takes place at a distance from the supporting plane.

29. (New) Laser-cutting machine table, comprising a plurality of juxtaposed slats each comprising a trough which contains a plurality of juxtaposed inserts arranged parallel or substantially parallel to one another, wherein:

a. each insert takes the form of a folded thin sheet-metal plate comprising at least a first part having a free upper edge and a second part connected with the first part along a fold line which is distinct from the free upper edge and located at a distance from the free upper edge, the free upper edges of the first parts of the inserts defining a supporting plane for a product to be cut;

b. said first part of said sheet-metal plate having opposed main faces extending from said free upper edge substantially parallel to one another in a direction perpendicular to said supporting plane; and

c. said second part of said sheet-metal plate being inclined by a non-zero angle with respect to said direction perpendicular to said supporting plane, whereby said second part

constitutes an oblique strip for deflecting a laser beam having a direction of incidence perpendicular to said supporting plane and said deflection takes place at a distance from the supporting plane.